

## IN THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims replaces all previously submitted listings of claims:

1-29. **(Cancelled)**

30. **(Currently amended)** A method of treating an oncological disease comprising stimulating a multi-epitopic immune response to a tumor-associated antigen comprising

administering to a host a complex formed from a soluble tumor-associated antigen and an antibody or antigen binding fragment thereof that binds to a first epitope of the tumor-associated antigen, wherein the tumor-associated antigen is a self-antigen, and wherein the complex induces host antibodies reactive with at least one other epitope of the tumor-associated antigen.

31-70. **(Cancelled)**

71. **(Currently amended)** The method of claim 30, wherein the antibody is selected from the group consisting of a monoclonal antibody, a single chain antibody, a humanized antibody, and a chimera chimeric antibody.

72-74. **(Cancelled)**

75. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 30, wherein the tumor-associated antigen is associated with a cancer selected from the group consisting of breast, ovarian, prostate, and gastrointestinal cancers.

76. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 30, wherein the host is a human.

77-84. **(Cancelled)**

85. **(Currently amended)** A composition suitable for administration to a host for altering immunogenicity of a tumor-associated antigen comprising a complex of a soluble tumor-associated antigen and an antibody or antigen binding fragment thereof that specifically binds to an epitope of the antigen, wherein said tumor-associated antigen is a self-antigen, and wherein administration of

the composition to a host results in a multi-epitopic immune response including production of antibodies reactive with at least one other epitope associated with the tumor-associated antigen.

86. **(Currently amended)** The composition of claim 85, wherein the antibody is selected from the group consisting a monoclonal antibody, a single chain antibody, a humanized antibody, and a ~~chimera~~ chimeric antibody.

87. **(Previously presented)** The composition of claim 85, wherein the antibody is a monoclonal antibody.

88. **(Previously presented)** The composition of claim 87, wherein the monoclonal antibody is produced by the hybridoma having ATCC deposit number PTA-1883.

89. **(Previously presented)** The composition of claim 87, wherein the monoclonal antibody is produced by the hybridoma having ATCC deposit number PTA-975.

90-92. **(Cancelled)**

93. **(Previously presented)** The composition of claim 85, wherein the tumor-associated antigen is associated with a cancer selected from the group consisting of breast, ovarian, prostate, and gastrointestinal cancers.

94. **(Cancelled)**

95. **(Previously presented)** The composition of claim 85, wherein the tumor-associated antigen is an antigen shed by tumors.

96. **(Previously presented)** The composition of claim 85, wherein the host is a human.

97. **(Cancelled)**

98. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 30, wherein the antibody is a non-human antibody.

99. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 30, wherein the complex is administered with an adjuvant.

100. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 30, wherein the antibody or antigen binding fragment thereof of the complex is formulated at a dose of from about 0.1  $\mu$ g to about 2 mg per kilogram of body weight of the host.

101. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 30, wherein tumor-associated antigen is an ovarian tumor-associated antigen.

102. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 101, wherein the ovarian tumor-associated antigen is CA125.

103. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 30, wherein the soluble complex induces cytotoxic T cells reactive with at least one other epitope of the antigen.

104. **(Currently amended)** A method of treating an oncological disease comprising stimulating a multi-epitopic immune response to a tumor-associated antigen comprising administering to a host a complex consisting essentially of a soluble tumor-associated antigen and an antibody or antigen binding fragment thereof that binds to a first epitope of the tumor-associated antigen, wherein said tumor-associated antigen is a self-antigen, and wherein the complex induces host antibodies and cytotoxic T cells reactive with at least one other epitope of the tumor-associated antigen.

105. **(Currently amended)** A method of treating an oncological disease comprising stimulating a multi-epitopic immune response to a tumor-associated antigen comprising administering to a host a complex consisting essentially of a soluble tumor-associated antigen and an antibody or antigen binding fragment thereof that binds to a first epitope of the tumor-associated antigen, wherein said tumor-associated antigen is a self-antigen, and wherein the complex induces cytotoxic T cells reactive with at least one other epitope of the tumor-associated antigen.

106. **(Currently amended)** The method of claim 105, wherein the soluble complex further induces host antibodies reactive with ~~other epitopes~~ at least one other epitope of the tumor-associated antigen.

107. **(Currently amended)** A method of treating an oncological disease comprising administering to a host a complex formed from a soluble tumor-associated antigen and an antibody or antigen binding fragment thereof that binds to a first epitope of the tumor-associated antigen, wherein said tumor-associated antigen is a self-antigen, and wherein the complex induces host antibodies reactive with at least one other epitope of the tumor-associated antigen.

108. **(Currently amended)** The method of claim 107, wherein the complex induces cytotoxic T cells reactive with ~~other epitopes~~ at least one other epitope of the tumor-associated antigen.

109. **(Currently amended)** A method of treating an oncological disease comprising administering to a host a complex formed from a soluble tumor-associated antigen and an antibody or antigen binding fragment thereof that binds to a first epitope of the tumor-associated antigen, wherein said tumor-associated antigen is a self-antigen, and wherein the complex induces cytotoxic T cells reactive with at least one other epitope of the tumor-associated antigen.

110. **(Currently amended)** The method of claim 107, wherein the complex induces host antibodies reactive with ~~other epitopes~~ at least one other epitope of the antigen.

111. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 30, wherein the antibody or antigen binding fragment thereof is formulated in the complex at a dose of about 2 mg per host.

112. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 30, wherein the antibody or antigen binding fragment thereof is formulated in the complex at a dose of from about 0.1 µg to about 200 µg per kilogram of body weight of the host.

113. **(Previously presented)** The method of any of claims 30, 104, 105, 107, and 109, wherein the antibody is a non-human antibody.

114. **(Previously presented)** The composition of claim 85, wherein the antibody is a non-human antibody.

115. **(Previously presented)** The composition of claim 85, wherein the tumor-associated antigen is an antigen shed by tumors.

116. (New) The composition of claim 85, wherein the tumor-associated antigen is associated with a solid tumor.

117. (New) A composition suitable for administration to a host for altering immunogenicity of a tumor-associated antigen comprising a complex of a soluble tumor-associated antigen and an IgG antibody or antigen binding fragment thereof that specifically binds to an epitope of the antigen, wherein said tumor-associated antigen is a self-antigen, and wherein administration of the composition to a host results in a multi-epitopic immune response including production of antibodies reactive with at least one other epitope associated with the tumor-associated antigen.

118. (New) A method of treating an oncological disease comprising stimulating a multi-epitopic immune response to a tumor-associated antigen comprising administering to a host a complex formed from a soluble tumor-associated antigen and an IgG antibody or antigen binding fragment thereof that binds to a first epitope of the tumor-associated antigen, wherein said tumor-associated antigen is a self-antigen, and wherein the complex induces host antibodies reactive with at least one other epitope of the tumor-associated antigen.

119. (New) A method of treating an oncological disease comprising stimulating a multi-epitopic immune response to a tumor-associated antigen comprising administering to a host a complex formed from a soluble tumor-associated antigen and an IgG antibody or antigen binding fragment thereof that binds to a first epitope of the tumor-associated antigen, wherein said tumor-associated antigen is a self-antigen, and wherein the complex induces cytotoxic T cells reactive with at least one other epitope of the tumor-associated antigen.

120. (New) The method of claim 30, wherein the tumor-associated antigen is associated with a solid tumor.

121. (New) The method of claim 104, wherein the tumor-associated antigen is associated with a solid tumor.

122. (New) The method of claim 109, wherein the tumor-associated antigen is associated with a solid tumor.